

# KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

VOLUME XXII.—NO. 9.

LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1909.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## TRIBUTE

**To Father Corby Will Be Lasting Monument to Irish Brigade.**

**Bronze Tablet on Battlefield of Gettysburg to Be Erected.**

**Gave Absolution to Thousands of Dying on Historic Ground.**

**A POINEER OF NOTRE DAME**

A movement has been started in Philadelphia to erect a monument on the battlefield of Gettysburg to the Rev. William Corby, C. S. C., who served as a chaplain through the civil war. It is the intention of those most nearly interested that the monument shall stand everlastingly as a tribute to the strong devotion of the Catholic priests to the soldiers during the terrible years of civil strife, and incidentally commemorate one of the most striking acts of religion that ever took place on any battlefield—the giving of general absolution to a whole brigade just before they entered the battle.

The Gettysburg Memorial Commission, which has as President Gen. St. Clair Mulholland, who was an officer in the regiment of which Father Corby was chaplain, has the erection of the monument in hand and is pushing the project vigorously. The plan already has the warm endorsement of Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, Bishop Shanahan of Harrisburg and Bishop Canevin of Pittsburgh, all of whom were among the earliest contributors. In his letter commending the action of the Commission, Archbishop Ryan said: "I heartily approve of the movement to perpetuate, by a permanent monument, the interesting incident of Father Corby by giving the blessing of the church to the brave members of the Irish Brigade as they were marching to fight the great battle of Gettysburg, which so helped to preserve the integrity of the nation. The scene of the Catholic priest blessing these soldiers will remain symbolic of the relations of Catholics to the State. They will pray for it, fight for it, and help by word and deed to preserve its integrity."

The commission will entrust the modeling of the statue to Samuel Murray, a sculptor of eminence in Philadelphia, who was the sculptor of the Barry statue in that city and who designed and executed the memorial arch erected by the State of Pennsylvania to soldiers of that Commonwealth who fell at Gettysburg. The statue of Father Corby will be of bronze, eight feet high, and will represent him giving absolution. The priest will be shown wearing the uniform of a Captain of cavalry, which was his rank. It is the hope of the commission that the statue will be ready for unveiling on July 10, 1910, when the grand memorial arch will be dedicated.

At the beginning of the war Father Corby was appointed as chaplain of the Eighty-eighth New York Infantry, one of the regiments of the Irish Brigade. Previous to his appointment to the Chaplaincy Father Corby was serving as a professor in the University of Notre Dame, then struggling for an existence in the woods of Indiana. When the first year was filled on Fort Sumter and war was declared, the Rev. Father Edward Sorin, C. S. C., founder of Notre Dame, called his young priests about him and said there would be need of Chaplains for the soldiers. Although he could spare from his duties in the new college any of his young professors, he believed it was a patriotic obligation to make sacrifices in order that Catholic soldiers might have the benefits of the priestly in fighting for the Union. Accordingly he chose six of the priests and sent them away with his blessing, and with those remaining he took up the added duties created by the departure of the six professors. Father Corby was one of these six who left Notre Dame.

His career during the war has been modestly told in a volume by himself called "Memoirs of a Chaplain's Life." He served with fine effect during the entire struggle and merited the praise of all the commanders who he met, to say nothing of the love he inspired in the hearts of the men in the ranks. When the war was over he returned to Notre Dame and resumed his place as professor. He was twice President of the university, and at the time of his death in 1897, he was Provincial of his order in America. The battle flag of the Irish Brigade was presented to the university a few years before he died, the living officers and men declaring that this precious relic should be preserved near the spot where they lived their old Chaplain who had loved and ministered to the men who fought beneath it.

The Irish Brigade was organized after the retreat of the Federal troops at Bull Run, and took part in nearly all the battles of the war. It originally numbered five thousand men, but only a few hundred returned to their homes when peace was proclaimed, so desperately did these brave Irish Catholics fight for the country in which they had found a home. The brigade was fortunate in its leader, the brilliant Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher, one of the most gallant soldiers who ever drew sword on the battlefields of America. It was the proud boast of the brigade that they never lost a flag and never showed their backs

to the enemy. Whenever a desperate situation confronted Generals Sumner, Richardson, Hancock, Porter and Miles, who in turn commanded the First division, Second corps, to which the brigade was attached, they called on the men "with sprigs of green in their hats" to save the situation, and they were never disappointed. Among the many notable achievements was the capture of the Sunken Roads, known as "Bloody Lane," for which they were specially mentioned in the dispatches by McClellan; the saving of the right wing of the army at Gaines' Mills, and for this they were publicly praised by Fitz John Porter. At the battle of Fredericksburg the brigade entered the battle 3,000 strong, and when the conflict was over only 250 of these brave soldiers could answer the roll call. The brigade was almost wiped out of existence on that day. The officer detailed to bury the dead on that terrible occasion found the soldiers of the Irish Brigade lying within forty yards of the enemy's guns. Such was the valor of Irish Catholics during the civil war and to such men was Father Corby known as "the glorious priest."

## FAIR DEALING.

**President Roosevelt Com-mended by an Eminent Priest.**

President Roosevelt received the Rev. Father A. P. Doyle, rector of the Apostolic Mission House, and twenty-five young Catholic clergymen at the White House on Saturday of last week. The President's reception of the visitors was very cordial and in introducing the young Levites Father Doyle took occasion to say: "With your permission let me take the opportunity of this audience, the last that will probably be given to us while you are our present Chief Executive, to acknowledge acts whereby you have manifested 'an even-handed justice to the Catholic citizens of the United States, Catholicism, as such, has never asked for any special favors under the constitution. They have desired simply and solely that they be treated as other good citizens and that no discrimination be made against them on account of their religion. During the sequestered that you have occupied the Presidential chair you have been the living emblem of this principle, and while we are authorized to no sense to speak for the Catholic body, still it is quite possible to reflect in an informal and unofficial way the gratitude of the 22,000,000 Catholics of America, who live under the flag of the United States, to the square dealing which you have meted out to the Catholic citizens of this land."

"In so dealing with our citizens without discrimination you have set a standard that the Presidents who succeed you must follow. In your journeying to other countries, our prayers will follow you that you may return to us vigorous in body and strengthened in true Americanism by the observance of conditions elsewhere."

The President thanked his visitors for their expressions of good will.

## ALEX'S REWARD.

**Faithful Services of Engineer Remembered by Gov. Willson.**

Miss Alice Cronin has been appointed one of the clerks with the State Board of Equalization at Frankfort. She is only eighteen years old and is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex M. Cronin, of 1213 Garvin place. More than twenty years ago Hon. Augustus E. Willson espoused the cause of union labor before the Kentucky Legislature at the request of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Mr. Willson's activity and ability made many former Democrats among the engineers vote the Republican ticket in national politics. In 1896 Alex M. Cronin organized the employees of the L. & N. from Cincinnati to New Orleans and McKinley and better wages, and was general manager of the Louisville and Covington. Mr. Cronin is one politician that has never sought an office, and one who never forgets a friendly act.

Miss Cronin is a bright and attractive young woman and is a graduate of Holy Name School at Louisville, where the Rev. Father John T. O'Connor presides. She is the first lady to win a place in connection with the State Board.

## WARM WELCOME.

The Right Rev. Bishop Muldoon is being warmly received wherever he appears in his new diocese of Rockford, Ill. Recently he made his first episcopal visit to the city of Belvidere and was accorded an enthusiastic reception in the opera house. An intensely cordial address on behalf of the Ministerial Association was made by Rev. W. L. Britton, Mayor Pierce and many other prominent non-Catholics joined in the welcome.

## BRILLIANT IRISHMAN.

Tomorrow John J. Nolan will take the oath of office as Mayor of Evansville, Ind. He is now the City Comptroller and, in Southern Indiana, is regarded as one of the smartest Irishmen that ever came over. He is a man of standing in business circles, is prominent in the Elks and in Catholic societies, and well liked by the Germans. He will probably be elected to succeed himself at the end of the present term.

## WORTHY

**Is the Cause in Which Our Right Reverend Bishop Appeals For Aid.**

**Indian and Negro Missions Are Sadly in Need of Funds.**

**Collections at Diocesan Churches Tomorrow Will Be Generous.**

**AN EXAMPLE IN THE SOUTH**

The Right Rev. William George McCloskey, Bishop of Louisville, has ordered a collection to be taken up at all the masses in the churches of the diocese tomorrow for the Indian and negro missions. Besides he has requested the pastors of the respective parishes to urge their flocks to contribute as liberally as their means will allow. In Kentucky the Indians are only of the past, but the negroes are always before our eyes, and to those who need real, live object lessons, the case of the unfortunate negroes is one that ought to make a strong appeal. The red man was here before the white man. The latter came and drove him out of his possessions. The white man came of his own accord, but the negro came, not voluntarily but as the slave of the white man. He has a soul to be saved as well as has the white man, and it is the duty of his more fortunate white brother to help him save that soul.

Along these lines the editor of the Colored Man's Friend, published at Galveston, Texas, recently wrote:

"Some time ago we met on a train a lawyer of one of the smaller towns of this State, with whom we have been personally acquainted for some years. After the usual handshake and greeting, this lawyer began to talk on the negro question, and said among other things:

"I have long wanted to tell you something which I know will interest you as well as other Catholics. We have a settlement of colored Catholics, about fifty or sixty families, between three and four miles from our town. These people came from Louisiana, and whilst most of them are renters, there are several who have succeeded in buying a piece of land. They are industrious and orderly, respectful toward their white neighbors, and their conduct is such that not only do we have no case in court from the whole colony. The difference between these negroes and others living in and around our town is like day and night, and I have often been wondering what could be the cause of such difference. I have come to the conclusion that it must be their religion which has changed them into such good people."

"You have just hit the nail on the head," we interrupted him; "it is the Catholic religion which changes the negro into a different man."

"But," the lawyer continued, "if this is the case, and your church is aware of it, why does it not make more efforts toward the conversion of the race? Colored people of this kind are welcome and assist everywhere. I am trying to get as many of them as we can for our colony."

"Such is the statement of a Protestant Southerner about Catholic negroes. Should this not be an incentive to our Catholics to support the colored missions which assist everywhere possible in the work of conversion and uplifting of the race?"

The appeal of our Right Rev. Bishop will doubtless meet with as generous response as the purses of the people permit.

## SPLENDID TRIBUTE.

**Able Editors Respect Men of Opposite Views in Warfare.**

Newspaper editors may oppose each other on the firing line day after day, but the real editors respect each other personally and admire the fellows who fight fair. Hear this tribute from the editor of Collier's Weekly on Hon. Henry Watterson:

"Elasticity of mind and temperance has been the master-trait of Henry Watterson. Often we have jested about this veteran, because the high spirits in which he abounds are contagious; but now that the hand of fate is on him, humor is farthest from his mind, and his myriad friends are plunged. Death last autumn seized his much-loved son; his daughter had gone before; and now the warrior gives notice to the country that his own days for general gatherings are at an end. He describes himself as 'stranded and helpless and wholly unequal to any kind of publicity.' As he sits and watches the changing colors of the gulf, Mr. Watterson must find in the measureless waters and their refrains ever returning and returning, the summaries of destiny. 'Does the sun shine on me today that I may reflect on yesterday?'"

"It is Goethe's question, pronounced many a time by every man who thinks at all. May Henry Watterson rebound from the blows with which fate has stricken him. May he be able from very misery itself to draw something of courage and new determination. Personal desire must weaken with each succeeding lesson which time and chance visit upon the sojourner in this vale;

but there remains the thing in itself, the value of the thing, the way in which it is best; and in sending friendly greetings to Henry Watterson we would fain slip in a little ray of hope—a wish that for some years yet the ever gallant writer should hold his active post. Generations of men follow, even as billows in the sea; yet we would finish our own moment as completely as we may; and, therefore, would hold soldiers like Watterson in line of battle to the end."

## SECRECY

**Appears to Be the Motto of Our Present Reform City Administration.**

**If a Burglar Visits You Say Nothing About It in Public.**

**Police and Detectives Powerless to Prevent Epidemic of Burglaries.**

**ALL LOOKING FOR LIFTED LIDS**

Louisville is suffering from an epidemic of burglaries, and the police and detectives seem powerless to prevent them. If some saloon-keepers are foolish enough to open their doors to customers on Sunday the police and detectives are Johnnies-on-the-spot. They even peep through keyholes to obtain evidence against alleged lift-lifters, but when the busy burglars burgle the police and detectives appear to be in bed or hitherto to a post far from the scene of burglarious activity. There are also rumors of defection in the first department. Recently the brother of a county official who held a place in the first department got into trouble. Whisky and an unfortunate woman are said to be responsible for the trouble. He resigned in a huff. The matter was never made public. He has been reinstated, and that has not been published either. It is this perverted idea of secrecy that is demoralizing the city administration.

Four or five weeks ago the residence of an L. & N. Railroad Company employe in the newspaper part of the city was entered by thieves and more than \$400 worth of booty carried away. The victim told his troubles at police headquarters and he was told: "If you want to get your stuff back, don't say anything about this in the newspaper men."

He remained silent, but there are no signs of his property coming back. Bourne & Bond's place, almost within sight of police headquarters, has been despoiled of firearms, and the police caution the robbery case. Lammett's place, at 1601 West Market street, was entered Monday night and the burglars carried away jewelry and money to the aggregate value of \$800. In describing this burglary the Louisville Times says:

"The place where the robbery occurred is but a half-block from the residence of Acting Capt. Foster, and two blocks from the Fourth district police station. After the robbery Foster and two men alleged to be his associates, named Lambert and said that the best way for him to recover his jewelry was to keep the matter away from the newspapers."

The Sinking Fund employes have won their case before the Court of Appeals. This was to be expected. The reformers would not let the management of the Louisville Water Company of mismanagement and rottenness. They brought agents of a New York auditing agency to Louisville to investigate the matter and to bring all the crookedness to light. These auditing agents gave the Democratic management a clean bill of health. In return they did not get the \$37,000 fee they expected. Probably they would have had the fee and a bonus had they found anything crooked. These same reformers dismissed twenty policemen without trial. The police carried the matter to the Kentucky Court of Appeals. The reformers sought to oust the employes of the Sinking Fund, and the employes rebelled against the idea of giving up good jobs on summary notice. The Court of Appeals has sustained their contentions. This will mean the dismissal, though less illustrious Richard, reason to soliloquize: "One would tread upon another's heels, so fast they follow."

**QUESTION OF DIPLOMACY.**

The Italians are much wrought up over the intended visit of President Roosevelt to Rome. Rumor has it that the hero of San Juan Hill will enter the Eternal City next month. Pope Pius will give the distinguished American a warm welcome. So also would King Victor Emanuel, but the question is who will receive the first visit, Pope or King? Mr. Roosevelt will no longer be President of the United States, but every American believes he will show proper diplomacy when he visits the home of the Caesars.

## MOTHER OF SENATORS.

After March 4 the State of Mississippi will have seven native born sons in the United States Senate, a showing which even Maine, the nursery of statesmen, must regard with respect. The seven include Mississippi's own Senators, Messrs. McCombs and McLaurin, and Senators Clark, of Arkansas; Gore, of Oklahoma; Bailey, of Texas; Newlands, of Nevada; and Chamberlain, the new Democratic Senator from Oregon.

## WOE! WOE!

**That Is All That Is Before Liberals and Radicals at Present.**

**Premier Asquith's Power Is Shaken Before the Wind of Politics.**

**The Radicals Have Possible But Improbable Chance to Win.**

**IRISH ARE STILL COMPLACENT**

"Asquith as a Prime Minister has, of course, the final word; but Asquith is a shaken reed for the radicals to lean on. He has never been with them heartily for years. A Non-Conformist and a member of the middle class, he suddenly found himself in the atmosphere of London society, and that has ruined many a good Radical before."

So speaks T. P. O'Connor in his latest weekly budget to the Chicago Tribune. He continues along the same line: "Thus one by one the radicals have been diminished in number and in power, until the Cabinet consists only of Lloyd George, John Morley, John Burns and Winston Churchill."

A trifling honor has turned the heads of less brainy men than Asquith. The Irish in America wonder what will happen should similar or higher honors come to George Morley, Burns or Churchill!

Says O'Connor again: "Of all this Ireland is for the moment an interested and pathetic observer. It is too absorbed in its own affairs and difficulties. The situation is tense. The feeling of disquiet has become universal; and unless the House of Lords and the landlords accept Birrell's bill, it is impossible to say what violent outburst of revolt may come."

"The landlords are talking loud, and for the moment are doing their best to convince Birrell that they will have enough to do with his measure. How much of this is bluff it is difficult to say. But the curious state of affairs in the Liberal ranks, with the growth of jingo feelings in England, with the uncertain prospects of all English parties, it is difficult to say how Ireland will come out."

This able correspondent, however, does not see where Ireland is to lose anything, because the Tory papers have for weeks contained mendacious pictures of Ireland, representing a country given over to murder and rebellion.

The aspect of the future relations of the Liberals and Irish is brought to a test at the by-election in Glasgow. The Irish have barely 2,000 votes, and Gibson Bowles, the Liberal candidate, can not win in any case, but defeat is certain without the Irish vote.

In Dublin recently a solemn decision was reached to put to every Liberal candidate two questions: First, will he support the Irish Parliament and the Irish Executive? Second, will he make this the leading issue at the next general election?

A categorical yes to both questions is absolutely necessary to get the Irish vote and no compromise now is possible.

Probably the Liberal candidates now will accept the new situation, but in case any will not the Irish will hand over the seat to the Tories, giving the necessary lesson to the Rosebery wing of the Ministry.

## DUTY CALLS

**And the Right Rev. Abbot Goes to Visit Holy Land.**

On Thursday the Right Rev. Edmund M. Obrecht, Abbot of Gethsemane, left for the Holy Land. He left Louisville on Friday, spent several days in New York and on Thursday sailed for Havre. After some time spent in France the Abbot expects to go, as ordered, to Palestine, where he will inspect the monasteries of his order. Easter he expects to spend in Rome.

On his return to America Father Obrecht will be accompanied by the Right Rev. Bishop Augustine M. Marre, General of the Trappist order. There are four houses of the order in America and Bishop Marre will, all probability, take Abbot Obrecht with him on his tour of inspection.

## STRICTLY BUSINESS

**Was Meeting of Division 4 at the Ante-Lenten Session.**

Considering the weather and the proximity of Lent, the meeting of Division 4, A. O. H., Monday night was a big success. President Hennessy wielded the gavel, complimented the members on their attendance and reminded them that it was the anniversary of Washington's birth. The number of members present was larger than usual. Jerry Hallahan has not recovered from recent injuries, and John Martin, William

Reardon and James Lyons were added to the sick list.

The division donated liberally toward the repainting of the statues in St. Louis Bertrand's church. John P. Mellon, Michael Ruhan and Thomas Langan were warmly greeted when they made their respective appearances after long absence from meetings. Vice President, Thomas Lynch urged the division to make an effort to secure fifty new members before St. Patrick's day. State Secretary William J. Connelly made a report along the same line, and urged every member to hustle to build up the division. A chapter of Irish history was read and was enjoyed by all present. Hereafter a chapter will be read at each meeting.

It was decided to give an entertainment immediately after Lent, and the following committee was named to make the arrangements: David Reilly, W. J. Connelly, Thomas Flahive, John P. Mellon, Robert Mitchell, Stephen J. McElliott, William Bennett, George Hackmiller, Thomas Langan and James Keane.

## LAUDS ITALIANS.

**Captain of Relief Ship Celtic Tells About Messina Heroes.**

According to a special cablegram from Rome to the Chicago Tribune, Capt. Huz, commander of the Celtic, the relief ship sent by President Roosevelt and the people of the United States, has had all his prejudices against the people of Southern Italy and Sicily removed. He was also prejudiced against the organization of the work of excavating, relief and help on the part of the Italian authorities. Capt. Huz has since been on the spot, and has revisited most of the stricken districts, and mixed with the people, interrogating many, and has reached the conclusion that no country could have done more or better. He especially is pleased with the admirable service rendered by the army and navy. As bad as everything is along the Calabrian coast, it was Messina, according to the commander of the Celtic, which was the seat of the greatest trouble.

An army captain told Capt. Huz he had spent a whole night with a force of twenty men in rescuing one woman, but that it was absolutely impossible at that rate to dig out the 50,000 persons buried in the ruins, under the most favorable circumstances, within the first three or four days after the disaster. A few more lives might have been saved, but the work would have been the expense of all the organized work and would have created infinitely more suffering and could not possibly have relieved the situation.

"It was a situation which called for large, heroic treatment," Capt. Huz said, "and it is the credit of the Italian army and navy that so successful a policy was adopted. Visitors to Messina have charged that they saw sailors and soldiers doing nothing when they might have been at rescue work. These critics did not consider that a man must rest—human endurance has its limits. It is cruel and outrageous to say that these gallant men did not work bravely, conscientiously and efficiently to the best interests of the earthquake sufferers."

## REAL FORTITUDE.

**Catholic Doctrine Is Soother of the Greatest Grievs.**

A fireman's post being sometimes as dangerous as a soldier's, New York City provides for fire department chaplains. Father William S. Smith, Chaplain of the New York firemen, has a warm place in the hearts of the men. This episode will illustrate his instant intuition of the right thing at a crisis when souls are tried by tribulation:

A man was killed in a fire. Father Smith was charged to break the news to his widow. On recognizing him, she immediately concluded that something had occurred. "Oh, Father, has my husband been injured? Is he dead?" The woman then broke down and became hysterical and beyond control. There was also present a reporter, who tried to calm her, but without success. "Leave her to me," said Father Smith. He then told the woman to kneel with him and recite the prayer for the dead. When they had reached the words, "Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven," the full import of them came upon her and actual understanding as to their meaning. She regained her self-control and turning around said, "Well, Father, if he is dead, God's will be done."

## ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN LONDON.

People of the Irish race in London are preparing to celebrate St. Patrick's day with a banquet at the Hotel Cecil on the night of March 17. Hon. John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish party in Parliament, will preside, and his colleagues, Messrs. McVeagh, Ryan, Walsh, Woods, Burke and Fitzgerald, will speak. These annual celebrations are looked forward to by London Irishmen because they bring together many who never meet at any other season of the year. The Chairman's speech on St. Patrick's night is as important to the Irish as the Prime Minister's speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet in November.

## COL. WHITESIDE IMPROVES.

I. F. Whiteside, proprietor of one of the largest bakeries in the South, has rallied from the operation for throat trouble, and will be removed from Norton Infirmary to his home in Jeffersonville next week. His physicians say that he is convalescing rapidly and announce that his cure will be permanent.

## ENCOURAGED.

**Success of Division 3's Last Social Encouraged the Members.**

**Able Addresses Were Made by Many Visitors and Members.**

**Bright Prospects Enthuse All to Greater Efforts in the Future.**

**SOME OLD FAMILIAR NAMES**

The stag social session given by Division 3, A. O. H., Thursday night of last week was a pronounced success. Every division in Louisville was represented, while Jeffersonville sent County President Kenny to show its appreciation of the invitation to attend. President Patrick T. Sullivan presided at the preliminary business meeting, and of course the necessary routine matters were disposed of as rapidly as possible. The Visiting Committee reported Daniel Murphy, who had been ill, able to be back at work; M. J. Carroll as improving, and James Broderick ill. One new member was obligated and a financial Secretary Hession had his hands full receiving dues.

D. J. Coleman was called to the chair to preside over the social session, which he did with the greatest success. He introduced Attorney Thomas Walsh, who said that he had not come prepared to make a speech, but to hear others speak and to partake of the refreshments. In his explanation he delivered a very happy and a stirring address. He said he was both surprised and gratified at the large attendance, which indicated activity and progress on the part of the members. After surveying the faces of those present he said he had decided to say a few words, because he felt that George J. Butler, James Barry, William M. Higgins, James Coleman and Patrick T. Sullivan would continue to make Irish and Hibernian speeches after they reached heaven. He intended to have his say now.

Mr. Walsh spoke enchantingly about those who pushed the order, and told of the good qualities of the men who have been the real wheelhorses in Louisville Hibernian circles. He praised those who had left their cozy homes to walk through sleet and bad weather to Hibernian meetings. Men like this, he said, instilled the real feeling of brotherly love, and inculcated sentiments that were the foundation of Hibernianism. The younger men were inspired by the example of their elders, and became better Irishmen and better American citizens.

Hibernians care not for the man with wealth, except to know that he is a true Irishman, and that he is doing his duty to the state in which God has placed him. It was this class, he said, that formed the stable foundation of the Government.

Michael McDermott and Charles Callahan, representatives of Division 4, made brief addresses and invited all present to attend their meetings. James P. Barry was called upon for a speech, but instead read an interesting chapter on the life of Robert Emmet.

State President George J. Butler welcomed the visitors on behalf of the division, and said the large attendance indicated a rosy outlook. He said additions to the divisions all over the State were being constantly made, and announced that the time had arrived to organize more thoroughly. President Butler also spoke encouragingly for the teaching of Irish history in the parochial schools. The work, he said, was progressing in Kentucky as elsewhere in the United States, and this work would eventually lead England to grant justice and self-government to Ireland. He also spoke about the banquet to be held at the Galt House on St. Patrick's day.

President Thomas Keenan, of Division 1; County Vice President Joe Lynch; Patrick Holley, one of the old Presidents of Division 3, and James Coleman, a veteran member of the division and for several years State Secretary of the order, made short but interesting talks. Nicholas Sheridan, who had been absent for some time, said he felt like the prodigal son. Former County President Thomas Quinn made a humorous address, and Lawrence Mackey spoke words of encouragement to the men who had arranged such a splendid gathering of Irishmen.

Martin Sheehan, who secured the greatest number of members during the past year, came in for a fair share of laudation. John Kenney, of Jeffersonville, told how glad he was to be there, and others who spoke were Dan Dougherty, John Hession, James Doran, Phil Cavanaugh, M. J. Ford, John Kain, James McCue and Tom Kennedy. The last named speaker predicted that Division 3 would be the banner division in the city. Officer Patrick T. Mullen, Tom McCarthy and James Treston also made brief addresses. Five new applications were received during the evening, and refreshments were served with lavish hand.

## CAPT. DAN KANE'S GUEST.

Capt. Calvin Blaser, one of the best known steamboatmen on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, was the guest of Capt. Dan Kane, 271 West Chestnut street, several days this week, and on Wednesday left for New Orleans with a large coal fleet.